Experience in Electrically Protecting Main Pipe Lines (Cont.)

The electrodes are set up in an activator in order to decrease resistance to current spread. Electrodes from magnesium-base, (МЛ-4 and МЛ-5) alloys, aluminum or zinc base alloys, or of pure zinc constitute the protective shield. The electrodes are placed 3 to 6 m from the pipe line in an activator (25 per cent magnesium sulfate, 25 per cent calcium sulfate and 50 per cent clay) and are connected to the pipe line. The advantage in using them is that they do not require a source of electric energy. Direct or polarized drainage, cathode protection installations, insulating flanges or electrodes are used to protect pipe lines in stray-current zones. The polarized drainage is designed to conduct a current of 100 to 200 amperes from the pipe line to the rail only. This is done by using polarized relays and mercury interrupters. Due to the possible generation of reverse currents, the use of solid rectifiers or the low-power ПЭД-39 and РПД-42 drainage units used on underground cables is not recommended. VNII Stroyneft'

Experience in Electrically Protecting Main Pipe Lines (Cont.)

pipe line most subject to corrosion are likewise determined by measuring the transverse potential gradient. The all purpose УКИП-55 instrument is used in making all electrical measurements on the right of way and on the pipe line. The principal means of protection against soil corrosion are cathode protection installations and other protective installations. When there are local electric networks, rectifiers are used to feed the cathode-protection installations. When there are no local networks, wind-motor or Diesel-generator units are used. These units can be operated periodically to charge storage batteries. Graphite coated and carbon electrodes are used as grounding electrodes at cathode-protection installations.

KOTIK, V.G.

112-2-3592

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 2, p.157 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Glazkov, V.I., Kotik, V.G., Doroshenko, P.V.

TITLE: Experience in Electrically Protecting Main Pipe Lines from Soil Corrosion (Opyt primeneiya elektrozashchity magistral'nykh truboprovodov ot podzemnoy korrozii)

PERIODICAL: Tr.Vses. n.-i. in-ta po str-vu, 1956, Nr 8, pp.97-123

ABSTRACT: The most effective system is insulation coating combined with electrical protection. The corrosiveness of the ground is determined by measuring the resistivity of the ground through 50 to 100 m. Those sections of the

Card 1/4

KOTIK, V. G.

"Electro-Protection of Piping and Reservoirs from Corrosion, page 151, of the book Petroleum Bases and Pipe Lines, Gostoptekhizdat, 1956.

KOTIK, V. G.

USSR

2329. ELECTRICAL METHODS OF PROTECTING PIPE LINES FROM CORROSION. Kotik, V. (Nov. Neft. Tekh. (News Petrol. Techn., U.S.S.R.), 1953, (5), 38-41; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim., Moscow, 15 Aug 1954, (16), 386). The possibility is mentioned of using for cathodic protection anodes of a magnesium alloy with a special coating of 15% calcium sulphate, 35% magnesium sulphate and 50% clay.

KOTIK, Vaclav

Present state and future of automation in power engineering.
Energetika Cz 11 no.7:313-314 Jl '61.

OVCHARENKO, Ye.Ya.; KOTIK, U.I.; FAYNBERG, L.I.

The PR-150 noncontact radioactive densimeter. Sbor.mat.po avtom. proizv.prots.i disp. no.5:5-18 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Konstruktorskoye byuro "TSvetmetavtomatika".

(Radioactive substances--Industrial applications)
(Electronic instruments)

KOTIK, Tadeusz

Protein level in feed as affecting the composition of protein fractions in the blood serum of pigs. Zesz probl post nauk roln no.54:103-108 '64.

1. Institute of Animal Physiology and Feeding, Department of Meat Science in Bydgoszcz of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

DZIALOSZYNSKI, Lech; KOTIK, Tadeusz

Level of protein and protein fractions in the blood serum of pregnant rabbits. Acta physiol. Pol. 16 no.1:105-109 Ja-F'65.

1. Zaklad Fizjologii Zwierzat Wyszszej Szkoly Rolniczej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. L. Dzialoszynski).

DZIALOSZYSKI, Lech; KOTIK, Tadeusz

Feeding and the total content of proteins and certain protein fractions in the blood serum of heifers. Roczniki Wyz Szkola Rol Poznan no.12:109-113 '62.

1. Katedra Fizjologii Zwiersat, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Poznan.

DZIALOSZYNSKI, Lech; KOTIK, Tadeusz

Blood serum proteins of rabbits in relation to sex. Roczniki Wyz Szkola Rol Poznan no.12:105-108 '62.

DZIALOSZYNSKI, L.; KOTIK, T.

Level of proteins and protein fraction in the blood serum of calfs in relation to age. Acta physiol. polon. 10 no.3:374-383 May-June 59.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Zwierzat W. S. R. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr L. Dzialoszynski.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (AGING, eff.)

KOTIK, S.M.

KULIKOV, G.P.; KOTIK, S.M.

Introduction of high-speed slot milling. Proizv.-tekh.inform. no.5:108-112 '52. (MLRA 10:3)
(Milling machines)

KULIKOV, G. P., KOTIK, S. M.

Machine-Shop Practices

Experience in the use of high-speed groove cutting., Stan. i instr., no. 15, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1952 ~~XXXX~~ 1953, Uncl.

KOTIK, S.A. (Ivano- Frankovsk)

Sanitary characteristics of the river and infiltration water supply in Ciscarpathia. Vrach. delo no.2:127-129 F '64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ivano-Frankovskaya golovnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.Z. Martynyuk.

KOTIK, S.A. (Stanislav)

Public universities of health, the highest form of sanitary educational work. Sovet. zdravookhr. 12 no.1:49-51 '63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik Stanislavskoy golovnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii L'vovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

LAPATUKHIN, V.S.; KOTIK, R.A.; SOLOKHINA, V.G.

Manufacture of masks with fine structure using a chemical and electrochemical two-side metal etching technique. Sbor. mat. po elektrovak. tekh. no.28:40-50 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

KOTIK, R. A.

KOTIK, R. A.: "Methods of improving rubber offset plates." Min Culture USSR. Moscow Polygraphics Inst. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 23, 1956

KOTIK, R., dr.

Flame cutting of concrete. Stavivo 42 no.5:188-189 My '64.

LYUDVINSKIY, A.I.; ROMANOVSKIY, L.B.; KOREN, L.N.; MISHCHENKO, V.S.; FROLOVA, A.I.; KOTIK, P.L.; KHIL'KO, M.M.; MOLCHANOVA, M.I.; VINOGRADOV, N.M.; PYLAYEV, S.V.; BEYGUL, Ye.I.; ROKHLIN, N.A.; MASYUKOV, N.T.; BONDAR', V.I.

In the country's steelmaking plants. Metallurg 9 no.9: 16-19 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Saldinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Pylayev).
2. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Beygul, Rokhlin).
3. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Masyukov, Bondar').

PIROGOV, A.A.; LEVE, Ye.N.; KRASS, Ya.R.; BELICHENKO, G.I.; KOTIK, P.L.; SIDORENKO, Yu.P.; ZIL'BERG, Ye.S.; DRYAPIK, Ye.P.; VAYNTRAUB, S.S.; ZHIDKOV, V.A.; SHCHEDRINSKIY, L.I.; MOREV, G.P.

Prefabricated blocks of unfired magnesite-chromite brick. Metallurg 9 no.4:23-24 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy institut ogneuporov, Nikitovskiy dolomitovyy kombinat i Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

YEMEL'YANOV, D.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOTIK, P.L., inzh.; UTEUSH, E.V., inzh.; UTEUSH, Z.V., inzh.

Automatic grinding in ball mills. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 17 no.10:10 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

UTEUSH, Z.V.; KOTIK, P.L.; YEMEL'YANOV, D.S.; UTEUSH, E.V.

Automatic control of the ball mill grinding process. Ogneupory 28 no.12:547-553 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov (for Z.V.Uteush). 2. Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat (for Kotik). 3. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (for Yemel'yanov, E.V. Uteush).

MINKOVICH, B.D.; ANTONOV, G.I.; KOSOGOLOV, V.V.; KOTIK, P.L.

Manufacture of dense magnesite-chromite refractories. Ogneupory 28 no.7:305-311 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for Minkovich, Antonov, Kosogolov). 2. Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat (for Kotik).

KHIL'KO, M.M.; MOLCHANOVA, M.I.; KOTIK, P.L.; LYUDVINSKIY, A.I.; KOREN, L.N.; KHARCHENKO, I.G.

Crown firebrick of a finely ground mixture of magnesite and chromite. Ogneupory 28 no.6:256-258 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Korova (for Khil'ko, Molchanova). 2. Nikitovskiy dolomitovyy kombinat (for Kotik). 3. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Lyudvinskiy, Koren, Kharchenko).

(Firebrick)

KOTIK, P.L.; GOLUB', A.I.; GRATSERSHTEYN, P.M.; LOBKOVSKIY, D.P.

Automatically controlled skip loaders. Ogneupory 25 no.10:448-452 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat (for Kotik). 2. Ukrenergochermet (for Golub', Gratsershteyn, Lobkovskiy).
(Dolomite) (Loading and unloading)
(Automatic control)

15(2)

AUTHOS: Kotik, P. L., Uzberg, A. I., D'yachkov, P. N.

S/131/60/000/01/014/017
B015/B001

TITLE: Inter-works Course for the Production and Use of Refractory Magnesite-chromite Crown Bricks

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, Nr 1, pp 44 - 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the authors describe the course which was arranged by the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov RSFSR (State Committee of Science and Technology of the Cabinet Council of the RSFSR). 25 engineers and technicians of metallurgical factories and of factories of refractories took part in this course. The work was carried out at factories of refractories and at eight metallurgical factories. The following lectures were delivered: Professor Semikin and Professor Frenkel' - On the wear of refractory bricks in the crowns of Martin furnaces, and on the ways of increasing the crown stability; Docent Lyudvinskiy - On the briquetting and use of refractory spinel products; Docent Tovarov - On the working conditions of milling aggregates in factories of refractories. On behalf of the participants of

Card 1/2

Origin and Use of the Weld With Respect to the Production of Protective Coatings on the Lining of Rotation Furnaces in Dolomite Burning

SOV/131-59-4-3/16

of regulation of dolomite weld are applied. The cyclic weld is avoided by heating of the furnace lining and the rings formed are thus destroyed. In order to prevent the furnace lining from being worn out an artificial weld is applied. Finally the author of this article expresses the desire that all coworkers of plants and institutes contribute to the discussion of this problem in order to devise rational burning methods for rotation furnaces and a protection of the furnace lining from wear and tear.

ASSOCIATION: Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat (Nikitovka Dolomite Kombinat)

Card 2/2

15(2)

AUTHOR: Kotik, P. L. SOV/131-59-4-3/16

TITLE: Origin and Use of the Weld With Respect to the Production of Protective Coatings on the Lining of Rotation Furnaces in Dolomite Burning (Obrazovaniye i ispol'zovaniye navarki dlya sozdaniya zashchitnykh pokrytiy na futerovke vrashchayushchikhsya pechey pri obzhige dolomita)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 4, pp 153-156 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Nikitovka dolomite Kombinat wearisome investigations of the regulation of the weld in the dolomite burning in rotation furnaces were performed. Coworkers of the Kombinat of the All-Union and Ukrainian Institute of Refractories and of the Ukrenergochermet took part in these investigating. In this way the regularities of the weld origin were determined. The occurrence of the weld is determined by the properties of the material to be burnt. A weld arises at a sufficient quantity of liquid phase for the wetting of the dolomite granules and furnace lining and can be cyclic and in form of several deposits. If the lining of the furnace is completely warmed so that it cannot cool, no weld of the material takes place. In the Nikitovka dolomite Kombinat the following methods

Card 1/2

DOLKART, F.Z.; KOTIK, P.L.; ZAYONTS, Ye.L.; ONISHCHENKO, P.V.

Preparation and testing in use of metallurgical dolomite from Shchelkovo deposit raw materials. Ogneupory 23 no.7:292-298 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for Dolkart). 2. Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat (for Kotik, Zayonts, Onishchenko).
(Shchelkovo--Refractory materials)
(Dolomite)

The Burning of Dolomites Which are Difficult to Sinter in Rotation Furnaces by the Dry Method

131-3-1/16

shows the addition of SiO_2 and R_2O_3 in burnt Dolomite. The process of decomposition of the raw Dolomite in the burning furnace is to be seen from an illustration. Experiments carried out by burning Yelenovskoye Dolomite are intended to be continued, and the attempt shall be made to separate the fine particles 0.5 mm, in order in this way to be able to increase the burning temperature. Also Dolomites that are difficult to sinter found at other deposits in the Kombinat Nikitovka are to be investigated in order to solve the problem of the establishment of new plants in distant metallurgical works, and thus, if possible, to avoid the expensive transport of Dolomites. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Dolomite Kombinat, Nikitovka (Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Dolomite-Sintering 2. Dolomite-USSR

AUTHOR: Kotik, P.L. 131-3-1/16

TITLE: The Burning of Dolomites Which are Difficult to Sinter in Rotation Furnaces by the Dry Method (Obzhig trudnospekayushchikhsya dolomitov vo vrashchayushchikhsya pechakh rabotayushchikh po sukhomu sposobu)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Vol 23, Nr 3, pr 97-101 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the region of the Kombinats Nikitovka and Yamskoye are the Dolomite deposits of Novo-Troitskoye, Yelenovskoye and Styl'skoye, which can be exploited above ground, in contrast to the deposit of Bol'shaya Gol'ma, which must be exploited by underground working, so that prices, in this case, are higher. The Dolomites of the occurrences of Novo-Troitskoye, Yelenovskoye and Styl'skoye contain less silicon oxide and one and a half-fold oxides than those of the deposit Bol'shaya Gol'ma, for which reason they are looked upon as difficult to sinter. Furthermore, the author gives a detailed description of a whole series of burning experiments by the dry method with Yelenovskoye-Dolomite, in which case the size of the grain of the Dolomite as well as the burning temperature was changed. Also S. Ye. Berinskaya participated in this work. A table

Card 1/2

SOV/131-58-7-2/14

The Production and the Test of the Metallurgical Dolomite of the Raw Material of the Sokolkovskoye Deposit During Operation

Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat
(Nikitovsky Dolomite Kombinat)

1. Dolomite---Metallurgy 2. Dolomite---Properties 3. Minerals---Chemical analysis

Card 4/4

The Production and the Test of the Metallurgical Dolomite of the Raw Material of the Shchelkovskoye Deposit During Operation

are mentioned (Table 7) and the experimental dolomite fired in the rotating kilns is shown (Fig 4). The same dolomite fired in cupola kilns is shown as well (Fig 5).

Conclusions: 1) The dolomite of the Shchelkovskoye deposit can be fired in the dry process in rotating kilns without additions; thus a metallurgical dolomite is produced which meets technical demands. 2) It is recommended to fire the dolomite separately according to fractions. 3) Tests in the "Serp i molot" works carried out with it proved its usefulness. 4) The construction of a firing plant at the Shchelkovskoye deposit must be accelerated in order to replace the magnesite powder used until now. This way also the demands of the Cherepovets metallurgical works could be met. 5) The production costs at the Shchelkovskoye deposit were estimated to be much lower than is the case at the Nikitovskiy and Yamskiy dolomite Kombinats. There are 5 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refractories)

The Production and the Test of the Metallurgical Dolomite of the Raw Material of the Shchelkovskoye Deposit During Operation

dolomite used can be seen in table 1. Three samples of raw dolomite are shown (Fig 2); these samples were used by P. G. Pyatikop for petrographic investigations and were then described in detail. The granulation of the raw dolomite can be seen in table 2. The dolomite was fired in a rotating kiln according to the dry process. The chemical composition and granulation of the fired test dolomite are given (Figs 3 and 4). The comparison of the data of tables 3 and 1 is shown in table 5. Fig 3 shows the broken pieces that had been welded together of fine dolomite. The experimental dolomite produced this way, according to ChMTU 10018-54 for fired metallurgical dolomite, is to be classified as class 1 and sort 1. Its investigation was carried out at the "Serp i molot" works with P. Ya. Barzdayn, A. A. Lebed'kov, P. I. Mel'nikov, O. I. Yatsunskaya, G. V. Sviridov, A. A. Yegorov and A. I. Alekseyev (Ref 3), taking part in this investigation. The experimental dolomites were tested in Martin furnaces with a capacity of 70 tons. The chemical composition of the dolomite fired in the cupola kilns is shown (Table 6). The chemical composition and granulation of the metallurgical experimental dolomite

SOV/131-58-7-2/14

AUTHORS: Dolkart, F. Z., Kotik, P. L., Zayonts, Ye. L., Onishchenko, P. V.

TITLE: The Production and the Test of the Metallurgical Dolomite of the Raw Material of the Shchelkovskoye Deposit During Operation (Izgotovleniye i ispytaniye v sluzhbe metallurgicheskogo dolomita iz syr'ya shchelkovskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 292 - 298 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Moscow Metallurgical Works "Serp i molot", "Elektrostal", New Tula Plant and others use dolomite of the Shchelkovskoye deposit after it had been fired in cupola kilns. The Council of National Economy of the Moskovskaya Oblast approved of the project for the construction of a department for the firing of dolomite at the Shchelkovskoye deposit with an annual output of 90,000 tons. In connection with this problem, a test charge of metallurgical dolomite, according to the technological scheme as shown in Fig 1, was produced by the Nikitovskiy dolomite plant. The following specialists took part in this work: P. D. Orekhov, Ye. S. Zil'berg, S. Ye. Berinskaya and M. F. Tulyakova (Ref 1). The chemical composition of the raw

Card 1/4

KOTIK, N.V. [Kotyk, N.V.], assistent

State of the capillary system in pregnancy toxemias in relation to the methods of treatment. Pediat. akush. ginek. no.3:54-56 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. L.B.Teodor) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent A.D. Yukhimets [IUkhymets', A.D.]).

KOTIK, N.V. [Kotyk, N.V.], assistent

Comparative evaluation of various methods for the diagnosis of amniorrhea. Ped. akush. i gin. 22 no. 1:52-55 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. L.B. Teodor) Chernovetskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dots. M.M. Kovalev [M.M. Koval'ov].
(AMNIOTIC FLUID)

L 16840-66
ACC NR: AM5000300

Ch. XI. Determination of the launching and landing characteristics of an aircraft — 338

References — 377

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug65/ ORIG REF: 023/

Card 3/3 mc

L 16340-66
ACC NR: AM6000300

Card 2/3

L 16840-66 ARG/EWT(d)/FBD/FBO/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)/
ACC NR: AM6000300 Monograph UR/ 58
ETC(m)-6 IJP/WW/EM 57
Kotik, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; Pavlov, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; Pashkovskiy, Igor' B+1
Mikhaylovich; Sardanovskiy, Yuriy Sergeyevich; Shchitayev, Nikolay Grigor'yevich

Flight testing of aircraft (Letnyye ispytaniya samoletov) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye," 1965. 379 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft flight test, aircraft

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This monograph is a textbook for students of aviation schools specializing in aircraft flight testing. It can also be used as a handbook by professional people employed by the aircraft industry at flight testing facilities. It presents up-to-date techniques used in aircraft testing, including a study of the principles underlying the methods of determining the main characteristics of a modern airplane.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/3 UDC: 629.135.2.001.4(075.3)

KOTIK, Mikhail Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PAVLOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich, inzh.; PASHKOVSKIY, Igor' Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SARDANOVSKIY, Yuriy Sergeyevich, inzh.; SHCHITAYEV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, inzh.; GALLAY, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, zasl. letchik-ispytatel' SSSR, retsenzent; KIRILLOV, Ye.A., inzh., retsenzent

[Flight testing of airplanes] Letnye ispytaniia samoletov. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 379 p. (MIRA 18:11)

L 52115-66

ACC NR: AP5020632 SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/65/000/003/0022/00

AUTHOR: Kotik, M. G.

ORG: None

TITLE: Determination of certain characteristics of aircraft spin

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 3, 1965, 22-31

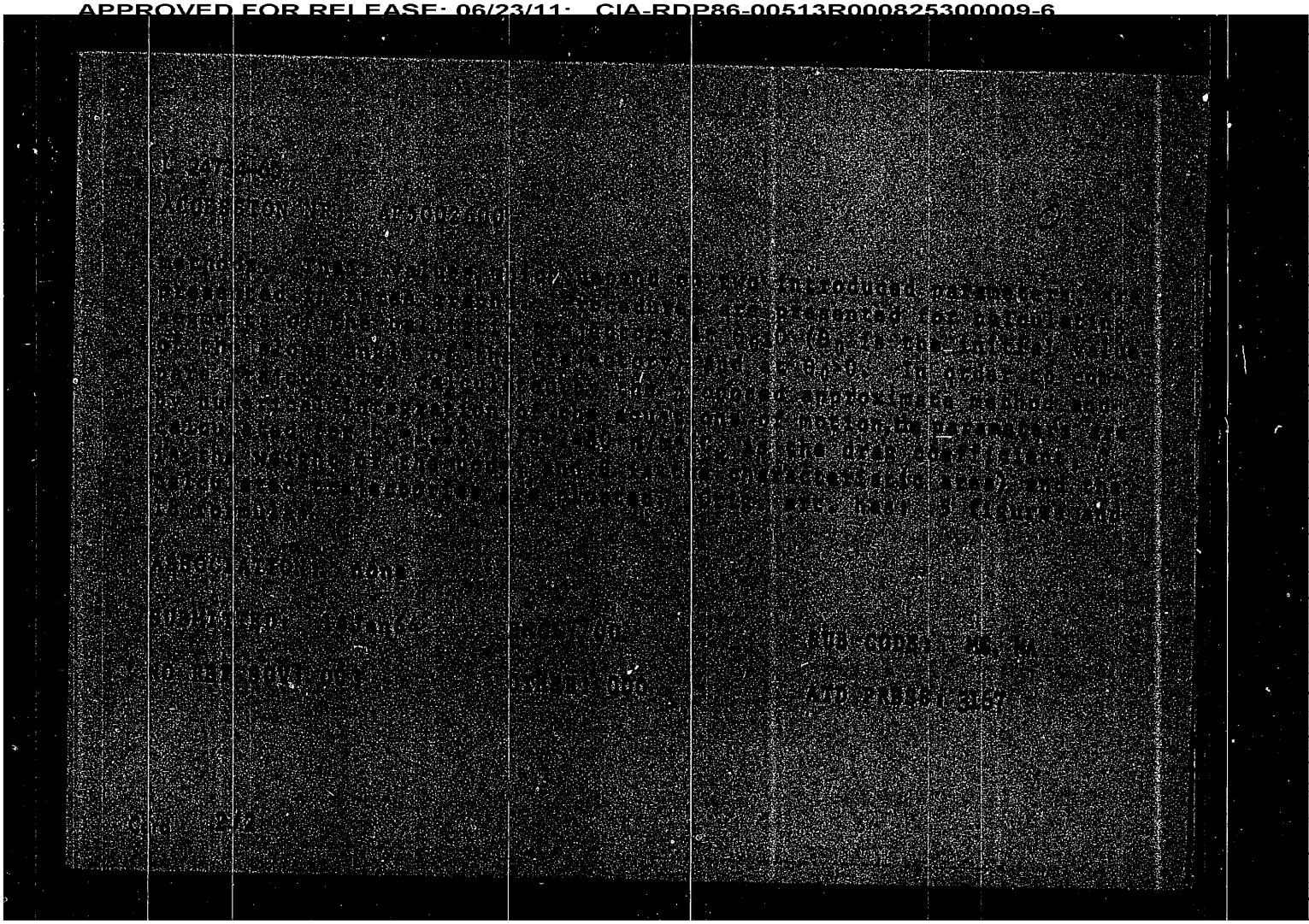
TOPIC TAGS: aircraft performance, flight mechanics, flight disorientation, trajectory determination, angle of attack

ABSTRACT: The author investigates approximate methods of determining the speed of descent of an aircraft and loss of altitude, angles of inclination of an aircraft, and the radius of the spin spiral in the stabilized vertical spin of an aircraft. Angles of attack and glide of the aircraft are studied in the transition (initial, unstabilized spin) as well as in vertical (stabilized) spin are also considered. Aircraft descent at altitudes above, at, and below 11 km are calculated, including descent in vertical spin with the engine off. Characteristics of the trajectory with the engine on are studied. The angles of attack and glide are determined from the angular velocity of the rotation of the aircraft in stabilized vertical spin. Automatic flight and g-force recordings are used to determine the angles of attitude of the aircraft in spin. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 44 formulas.

SUB CODE: AC / SUBM DATE: 01Dec64

Card 1/1

UDC: 533.601.37



KALACHEV, G.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOTIK, M.G., inzh.

Spin. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.10:72-74 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Stability of airplanes)

KALACHEV, G.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOTIK, M.G., inzh.

Steadiness and roll of a plane. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.5:56-64 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Rolling (Aerodynamics))
(Stability of airplanes, Longitudinal)

KALACHEV, G.S.; doktor tekhn.nauk; KOTIK, M.G., inzhener

Roll-off of modern airplanes. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.1:54-59 Ja '61.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Airplanes--Aerodynamics)

KOTIK, M.G., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.A., podpolkovnik, letchik-ispytatel' pervogo klassa

Lateral stability and control of supersonic planes.
Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.8:66-74 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Aerodynamics, Supersonic)

SHCHERBAKOV, A.A., podpolkovnik, letchik-ispytatel' pervogo klassa;
KOTIK, M.G., inzh.

Stability of the supersonic airplane in banking. Vest. Vozd.Fl. no.1:51-56 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Aerodynamics, Supersonic)

KOTIK, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; inzh.; KHANDIN, V.Ye., red.; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[English-Russian aerohydrodynamic dictionary] Anglo-russkii slovar' po aerogidrodinamike. Moskva, Glav.red.inostr.nauchno-tekhn.slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1960. 457 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Aerodynamics--Dictionaries)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian language)
(Hydrodynamics--Dictionaries)

KOTIK, LADISLAV.

Pestovanim topinambur zvysujeme krmivovou zakladnu. [Vyd. 1.] Praha, Statni zemedelske nakl., 1954. 77 p. (Vzory naseho zemedelstvi) [Increasing the supply of feeding stuff by the cultivation of topinambou. 1st ed.]

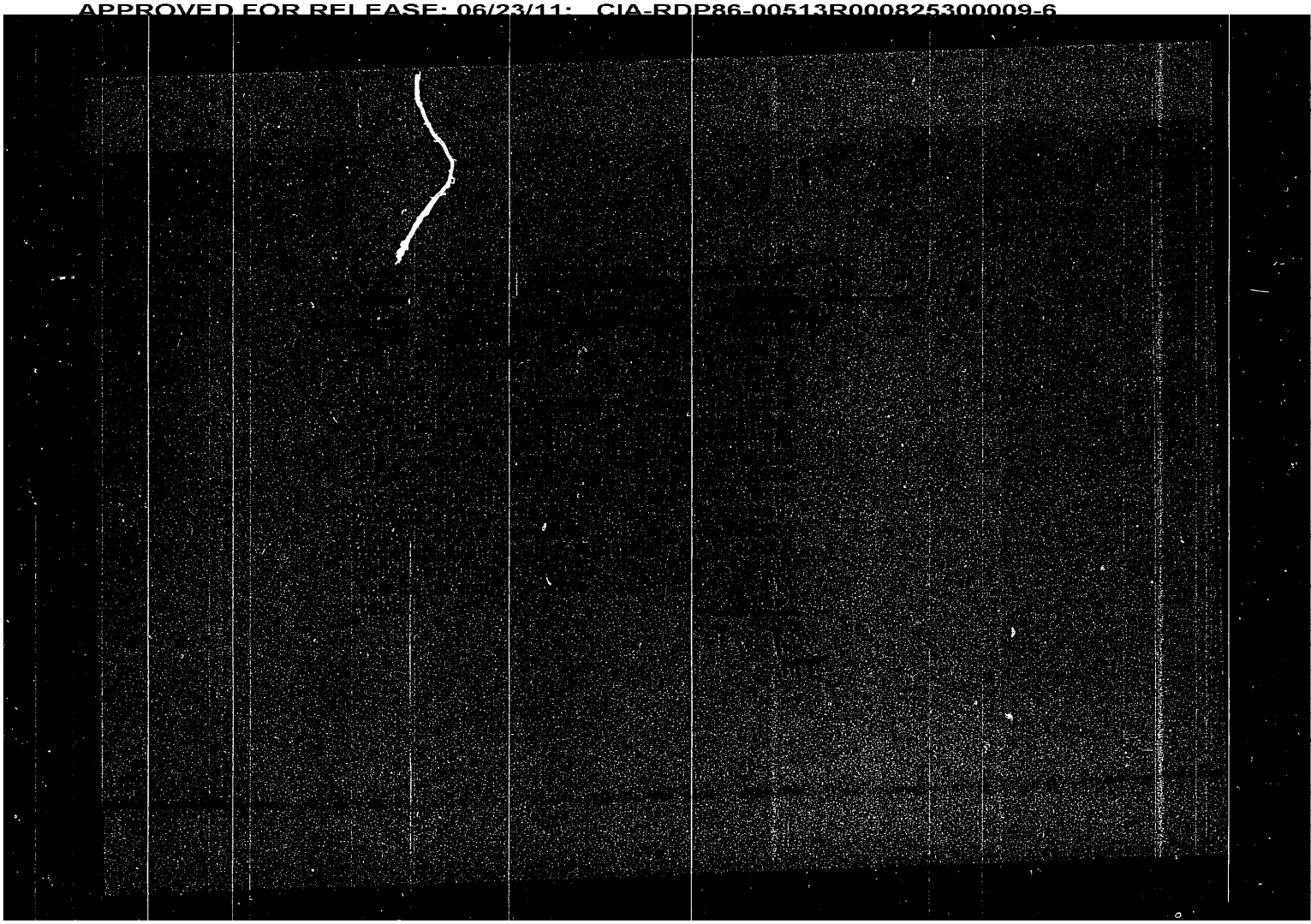
DA J Not in DLC

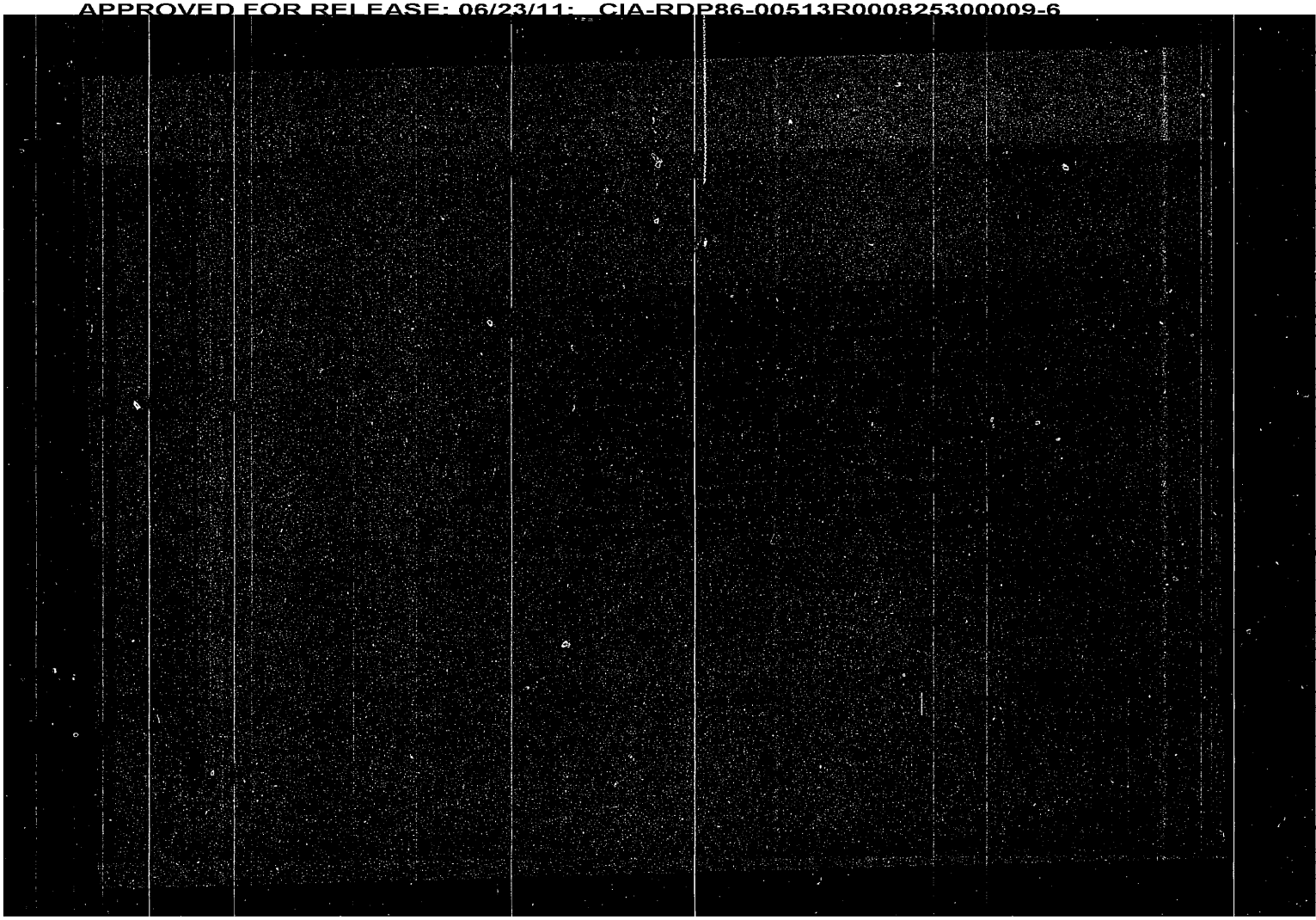
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KOTIK, L.

"Experience in cultivating Jerusalem artichokes." p. 413. (ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #10 Library of Congress October 1953, Uncl.





KOTIK, J.

Standardized automatic stop. p. 469.
STROJIRENSKA VYROBA, Prague, Vol. 3, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

KOTIK, JAN.

KOTIK, JAN. Tradice a kultura ceskoslovenske vyroby. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Orbis, 1954. 179 p. (Tradition and culture of Czechoslovak production. 1st ed. illus., 5 col. plates, notes)

TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

ACC NR: AP6018995

propagate. It is found that, with 3 or more modes, the optimal field distribution at the radiating aperture is sufficiently well approximated. The loss due to reflections from the waveguide open end can be most efficiently reduced with the $TE_{0,2n-1}$ -mode. The method of optimal radiation-pattern shaping described in the article is equally applicable to quasi-optical beam transmission lines. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 8 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 10Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6018995 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/006/1046/1050

AUTHOR: Persikov, M. V.; Kotik, I. P.; Sivov, A. N.

ORG: none

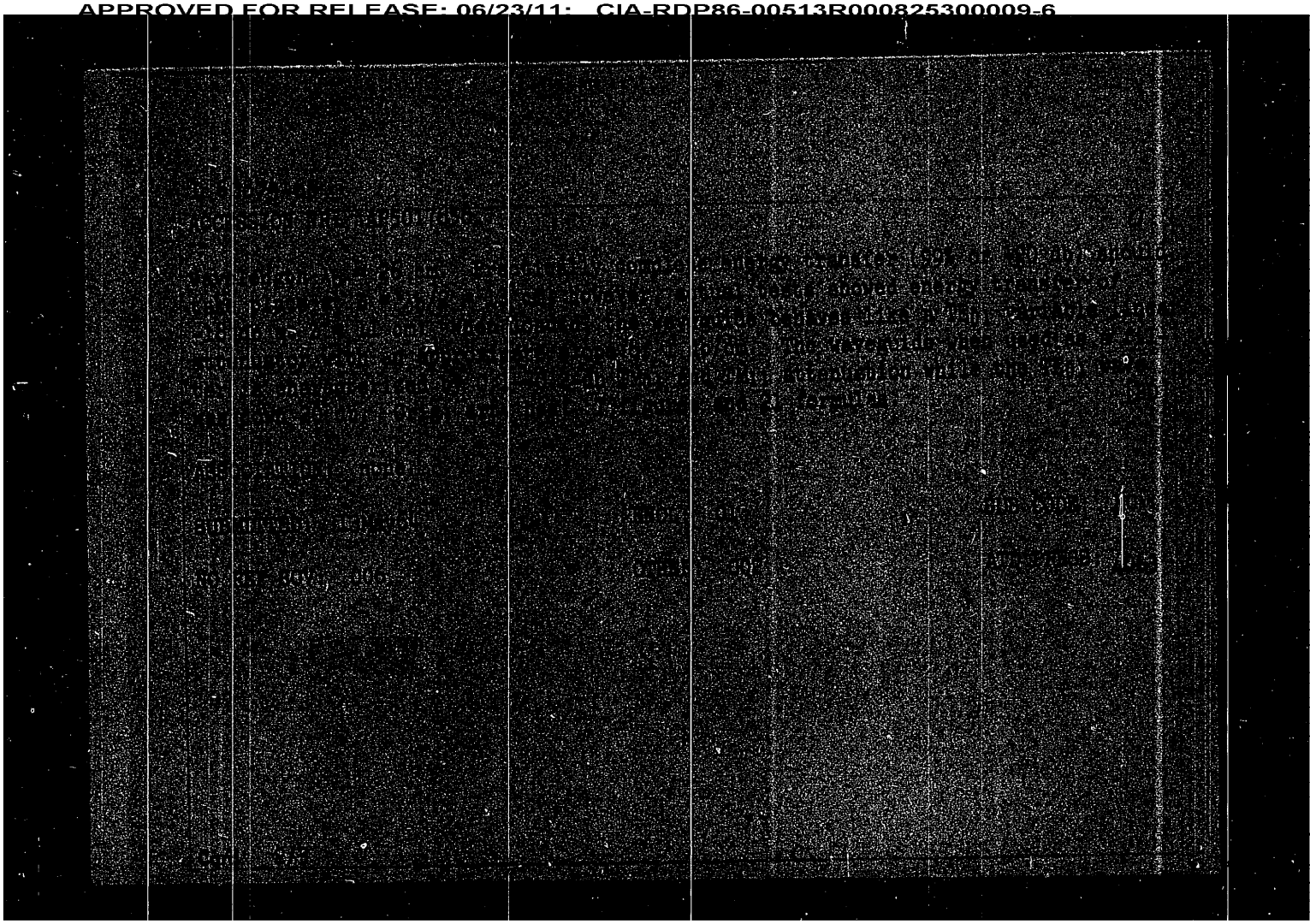
TITLE: Optimizing the pattern of radiation from the open end of a waveguide

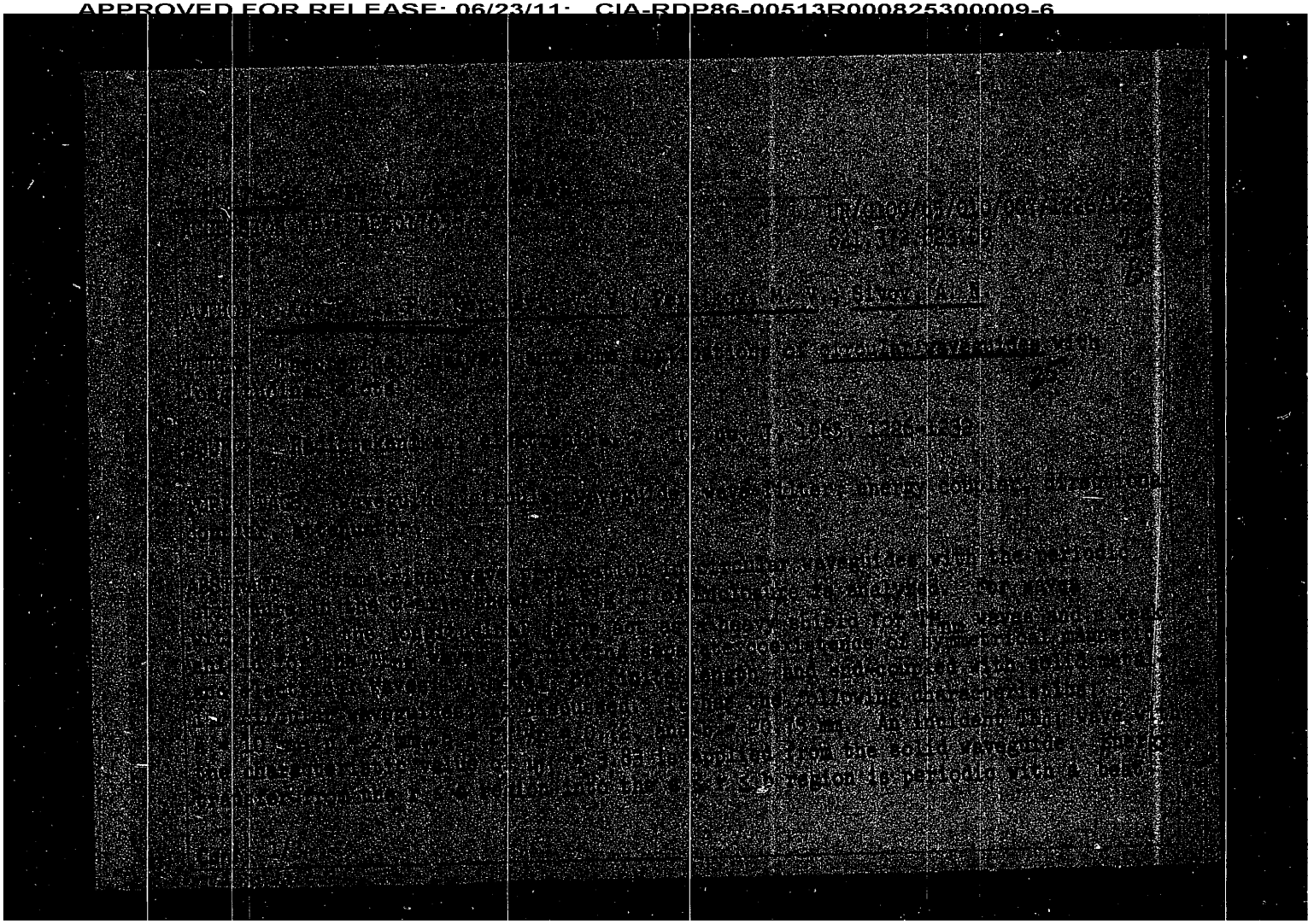
SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 1046-1050

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide antenna, antenna radiation pattern

ABSTRACT: This problem is considered: What relations among amplitudes and phases of modes emerging from a waveguide open end are required in order to ensure that the ratio of energy radiated within an angle 2δ to the energy delivered by all arriving modes be maximum? To simplify mathematical operations, a simplest model of a planar waveguide is considered in which the modes ($TE_{0,2n-1}$ and $E_{0,2n-1}$) with cophasal current-density distribution at the opposite plates

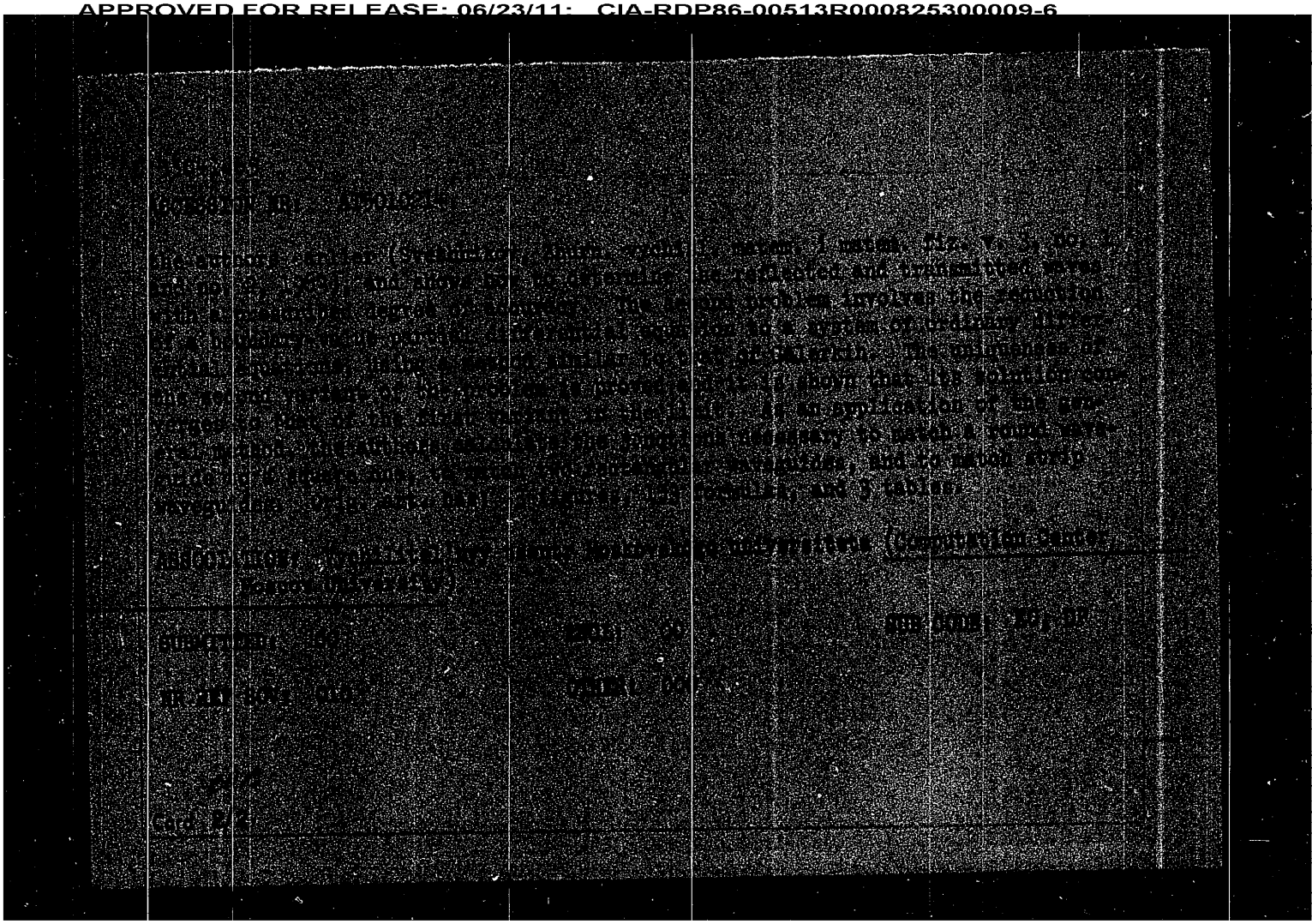
Card 1/2 UDC: 621.372.8.09

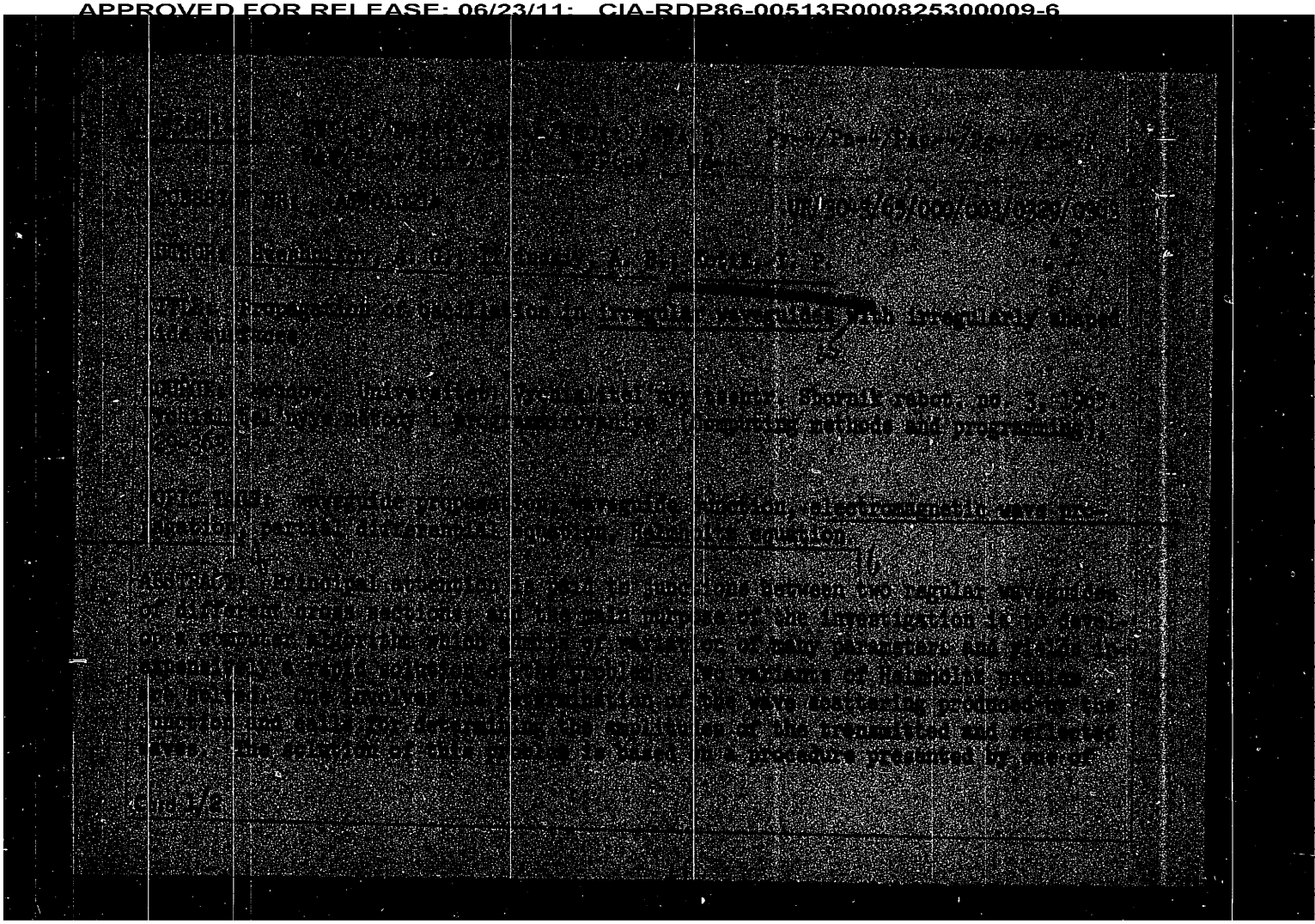


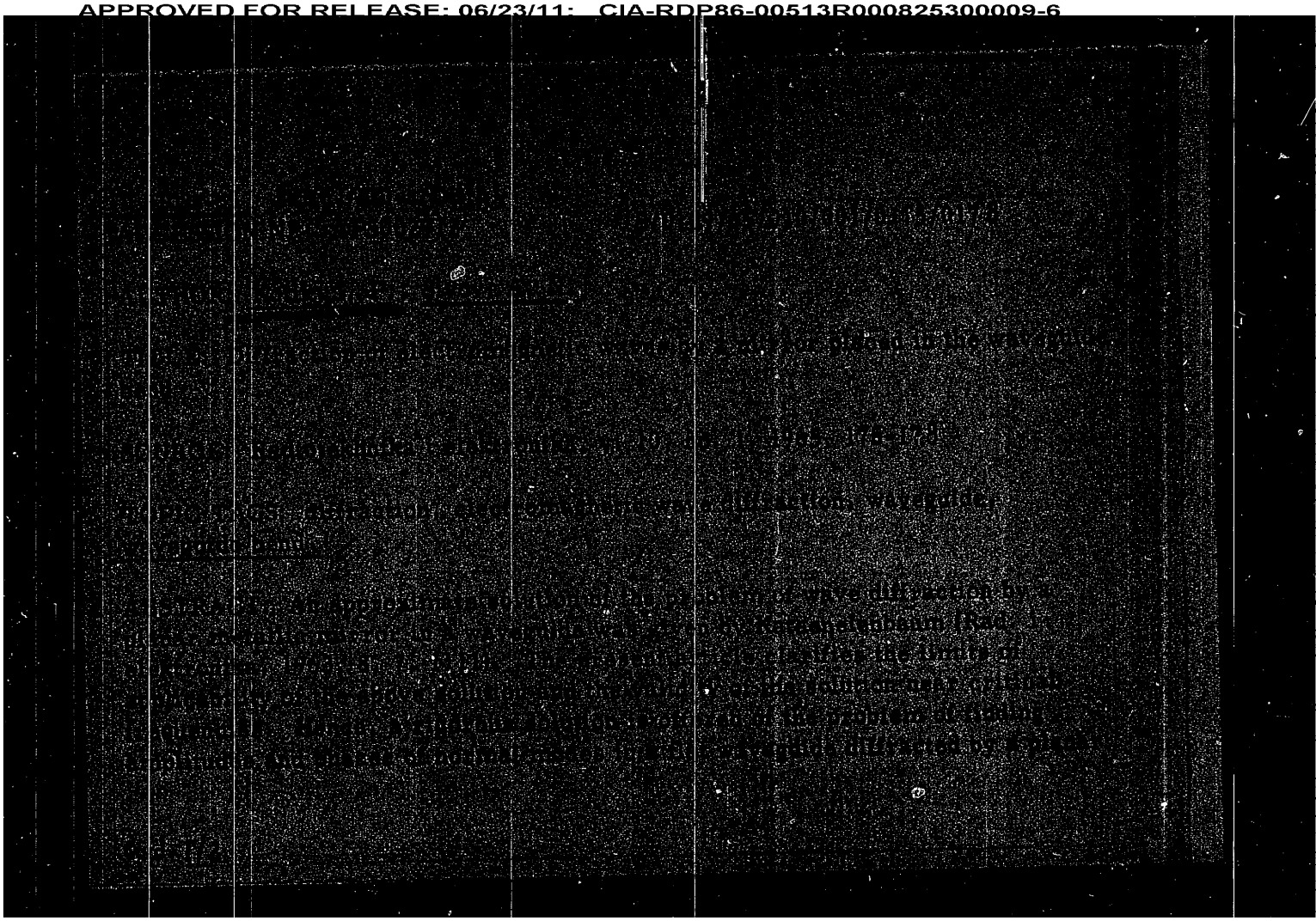


KOTIK, I.P.; SIVOV, A.N.

Calculation of the phase characteristics of nonsymmetrical wave types and the filtering action of a helical waveguide. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.6:1065-1072 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)







VOLKONSKAYA, T.G.; ZHEMCHUZHNIKOVA, D.M.; ZHOGOLEV, Ye.A.; KOTIK, I.P.

Programs for calculating Bessel's functions. Vych. met. i prog. 1:316-323 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Bessel's functions)

ACCESSION NR: AR4039844

these, a system of wave equations is set up. The solutions of this system must satisfy certain conditions on the boundaries of the irregular region and at the possible points of discontinuity of the derivative of the function which describes the shape of the wave-carrier. A standard program for this system is constructed. Methodical computations are performed, establishing the stability of the results according to the number of equations chosen and to the given allowable error at each step of the integration by the Runge-Kutta formulas. In a series of examples, in which the boundary of the wave-carrier was described by polynomials of various degrees, a reflection coefficient was defined. B. Katsenelenbaum

DATE ACQ: 15May64 SUB CODE: MA ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4039844 S/0044/64/000/004/B098/B098

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 4B425

AUTHOR: Sveshnikov, A. G.; Kotik, I. P.; Cherny*shev, Yu. S.

TITLE: On a computation method for matching plane wave-carriers.

CITED SOURCE: Sb. rabot Vy*chisl. tsentra Mosk. un-ta, v. 1, 1962, 234-245

TOPIC TAGS: plane wave carrier, matching, computation method, variable cross section, Fourier series, wave equation

TRANSLATION: The method of analysis, developed earlier in the works of A. G. Sveshnikov, for the passage of waves through wave-carriers of variable cross-section, is applied to plane wave-carriers. In this case the method amounts to replacing the transverse coordinate by a new variable, such that one boundary of the carrier becomes the corresponding coordinate line. The wave equations in the new variables involve coefficients which depend only on the shape of the given wave-carrier. The solution is sought in the form of a Fourier series in the new variable; the coefficients of this series depend on the longitudinal coordinate. For

Card 1/2

Propagation of H_{0n} type waves ...

where h_0 - propagation coefficient of the smooth waveguide (H_{0n} mode), μ - root of the J_1 function, l_2 and l_3 depend on the shape and dimensions of the conductors (obtained in Ref. 3: Op.cit.), $k = 2\pi/\lambda$. If $d \rightarrow \infty$ the formulae agree with those of B.Z. Katsenelenbaum (Ref. 5: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, no. 3, v. 4, 428). If

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{2} m \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon^1 - 1}} \quad (m = 1, 2, ..)$$

there is a sudden increase in attenuation due to resonance. There are 4 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1961

Card 4/4

dent upon the boundary of two dielectrics, p - distance between the conductors, E_{ξ}^{1}, E_{ξ}^{2} - auxiliary fields corresponding to the reflected and refracted waves respectively, H_{s} - magnetic field on the surface of the conductor, C - contour of the conductor. With the aid of (7) equivalent boundary conditions are derived which are represented by an electric current in the direction of the conductors and by magnetic current perpendicularly to the conductors. These boundary conditions are applied to the corresponding boundary of the ring waveguide. In the region $0 < r < a$ the dielectric constant is taken as unity whilst the dielectric surrounding the rings is assumed lossy ($\varepsilon = \varepsilon' - j\varepsilon''$). The propagation and attenuation coefficients of this composite waveguide are expressed in the following form:

$$h' = h_0 + \frac{p}{a}\frac{l_2}{p}\frac{\mu^2}{h_0 a^2}; \quad J_1(\mu) = 0; \quad h_0 = \sqrt{k^2 - \left(\frac{\mu}{a}\right)^2}. \tag{18}$$

$$h'' = \frac{(l_3 - l_2)^2}{4}\frac{\mu^2}{h_0 a^4}\operatorname{Im}\left[\frac{\beta_0 a}{\operatorname{tg}\beta_0 d + \beta_0 l_2}\right], \tag{19}$$

$$\beta_0 = \sqrt{k^2\varepsilon - h_0^2}.$$

Propagation of H_{0n} type waves ...

tion given by A.N. Sivov (Ref. 5: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1961 v. 6, no. 4, 483));(2) The fields further away from the conductor are related to those near to the conductor by using the Lorentz lemma (explained by L.A. Vaynshteyn (Ref. 2: Elektromagnitnye volny (Electromagnetic Waves) Izv. Sovetskoye radio, 1957, 418)). The auxiliary fields - required by the lemma - are taken as the fields in the absence of the conductors. Performing the calculations the reflection and transmission coefficients are obtained in the following form

$$2\sqrt{\varepsilon_1}\beta_1 p(R_1 - R) = \oint_C E_\xi^1 H_\eta ds,$$

$$2\sqrt{\varepsilon_2}\beta_2 p(T_1 - T) = \oint_C E_\xi^2 H_\eta ds. \qquad (7)$$

where ε_2, ε_1 -dielectric constants in the upper and lower half-spaces, φ_1, φ_2 - angles of incidence and refraction respectively, R_1, T_1 - reflection and transmission coefficients of plane waves inci-

Card 2/4

30432
S/109/61/006/012/007/020
D266/D305

9.1300

AUTHORS: Kotik, I.P., and Sivov, A.N.

TITLE: Propagation of H_{0n} type waves in a ring waveguide having a dielectric-metal jacket

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 12, 1961, 2005 - 2011

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to solve two closely related problems: (1) to calculate the reflection and transmission coefficients of plane electromagnetic waves incident upon a set of parallel conductors (E parallel to the conductors, distance between the conductors is small in comparison with the wavelength, the upper half-spaces are filled with different dielectrics), (2) to calculate the propagation and attenuation coefficients of a ring waveguide half embedded into dielectric and the whole structure surrounded by a metal wall (Fig. 5). The solution of the planar problem is again divided into two parts: (1) The fields near to the conductors are obtained with the aid of the Laplace equation (solu-

Card 1/

29589
S/108/61/016/011/005/007
D201/D304

The effect of complex shape ...

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A.S. Popov) [Abstractor's note: Name of Associatiation taken from 1st page of journal]

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1961

Card 5/7

The effect of complex shape ...

the (n + 1)-th pulse. The evaluations were made on a fast electronic computer, Eq. (3) being integrated by the Runge-Kutta method. The results obtained are given in Table 1 and show that the phase φ_n depends little on μ and γ, γ determining only the number of pulses required for attaining phase φ_n (γ characterizes the external force acting on the oscillator). The obtained values φ_n were compared with the phase ψ of the fundamental of the sequence of pulses $A(\tau)$ and the results are given in Table 2. Finally, if the force acting on the oscillator has the form of bursts of oscillations, whose amplitude and detuning are small and slowly varying, the steady state phase of the oscillator may be determined by the method of P.N. Zanadvorov (Ref. 1: Radiotekhnika, v. 3, no. 2, 1958). There are 2 tables, and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: P.W. Fraser, PIRE, v. 45, no. 9, 1957.

The effect of complex shape ...

dition $(0.8 + 0.02\ \tau_k)\tau_k = 2k\pi$, so that when $A(\tau_k) = 0$, $\tau = \tau_k$, k = = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 so that $\tau_1 = 6.724$, $\tau_2 = 12.067$, $\tau_3 = 16.640$, $\tau_4 =$ = 20.[illegible]02, $\tau_5 = 24.394$. The analysis has shown that to a great degree of accuracy the amplitude and phase of the oscillator may be said to be established towards the end of the pulse disturbance; between the pulses the oscillations may be assumed to be harmonic and

$$\left.\begin{aligned} x &= x_m \cos(\tau - \varphi_n) \\ \frac{dx}{d\tau} &= -x_m \sin(\tau - \varphi_n) \\ x_m &= \sqrt{x^2 + \left(\frac{dx}{d\tau}\right)^2} \\ \varphi_n &= \tau + \operatorname{arc\,tg} \frac{dx/d\tau}{x} \end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (5)$$

hold, where φ_n - the initial oscillator phase until the arrival of

The effect of complex shape ...

sionless time; $\bar{S}_0$ - average reduced slope of the valve. μ, γ, S_0 and β - constants, then the fundamental equation may be represented as

$$\frac{d^2x}{d\tau^2} + x = -\mu\left\{\delta - M\omega_0 S_0\left[1 - \frac{2}{\pi}\operatorname{arc\,tg}\,\beta x_m\right]\right\}\frac{dx}{d\tau} + \gamma A(\tau). \quad (3)$$

Practical values are now assigned to the parameters of (3) thus: $\delta = 0.8$; $M\omega_0 S_0 = 1.12$; $\beta = 0.422$; $\mu = 10^{-2}$ and 10^{-3}, $\gamma = 0.1$ and 0.01 are the values resulting from practical assessment of the valve parameters and regime. The acting force has been taken as having the form of consecutive "distorted sinusoidal pulses" $A(\tau)$ with linear variation of amplitude and initial phase. Thus $A(\tau)$ had the form of

$$A(\tau) = \begin{cases} 0{,}08(\tau+3)\cdot\sin[\tau(0{,}8+0{,}02\tau)], & 0<\tau<\tau_k, \\ 0, & \begin{matrix}\tau<0,\\ \tau>\tau_k,\end{matrix} \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

where τ_k is determined and again from an arbitrary and logical con-

29589 S/108/61/016/011/005/007
D201/D304

9,3260 (1139,1159)

AUTHORS: Gyunninen, E.M., Zanadvorov, P.N., Kotik, I.P., and Makarov, G.I.

TITLE: The effect of a complex shape periodic signal on a free-running oscillator

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 16, no. 11, 1961, 39 - 44

TEXT: The pure theory of phasing of oscillators presents difficulties which make the solutions of its problem practically impossible. In the present article, the author considers the solution of this problem in its numerical context, by means of a fast electronic computer. Such a problem, as opposed to the purely analytical one, is stated to be comparatively easy, but the quasilinear method of analysis is applied for simplification and numerical substitution of the equation of the oscillator, upon which acts the external force $A(\tau)$. If x is the voltage at the grid, reduced to the amplitude x_m of the steady state oscillations at the grid, ω_0 and δ - the frequency and attenuation of the oscillating circuit, $\tau = \omega_0 t$ - dimen-

Card 1/7

Certain Problems (Cont.) SOV/5460

57

Certain Problems (Cont.) SOV/5460

COVERAGE: The experience of the LMZ (Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod - Leningrad Metalworking Plant) in the manufacture of modern large-capacity turbines is presented. Methods for the rationalization of basic manufacturing processes and for the mechanization and automation of manual operations are given. Descriptions of attachments and tools designed by LMZ for improving labor productivity and product quality are provided, and advanced inspection methods discussed. References accompany some articles. No personalities are mentioned. There are 26 references: 25 Soviet and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card ~~2/12~~

KOTIK, I. M.

57

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5460

Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Nekotoryye voprosy tekhnologii proizvodstva turbin (Certain Problems in the Manufacture of Turbines) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 398 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 7) Errata slip inserted. 2,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Leningradskogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo rayona, Upravleniye tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya, and Leningradskiy dvazhdy ordena Lenina metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed. (Title page): G. A. Drobilko; Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: G. A. Drobilko, B. A. Glebov, A. M. Mayzel', and M. Kh. Mernik; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Kontorovich; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-Building Technology: Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer, Leningrad Department, Mashgiz.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in turbine plants, institutes, planning organizations, as well as for production innovators.

Card 1/12

KOTIK, I. I., SEREBRENNIKOVA, I. Ya., and FAYNBERG, L. I.

"Radioactive Densimeter for Liquids and Pulps"

paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Measurements and Instrument Building, Frunze (Kirgiz SSR), June 1961)

So: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 468-470

KOTIK, I.I.

Results of work following the reorganization of a district public health system. Zdrav.Bel. 7 no.11:36-38 N '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha Dzerzhinskogo rayona.
(DZERZHINSK DISTRICT(MINSK PROVINCE)--PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)

KOTIK, I., inzh.; MIROSHNICHENKO, B., inzh.

Expansion of inland water transportation in the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Rech.transp. 19 no.8:11-12 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Ukraine--Inland water transportation)

KOTIK, I.I., inzhener.

Further development of shipping on small rivers of the Ukraine.
Rech.transp. 15 no.12:6-9 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Ukraine--Rivers) (Inland water transportation)

KOTIK, I.; ROGOV, V.; GROMOV, P.; FEYGIN, L.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.; ROGOVER, M.; BUTKEVICH, P.

Innovators of the Leningrad Metalworks to the 22d Congress of the CPSU. Mashinostroitel' no.9:30-32 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Leningrad--Machinery industry--Technological innovations)

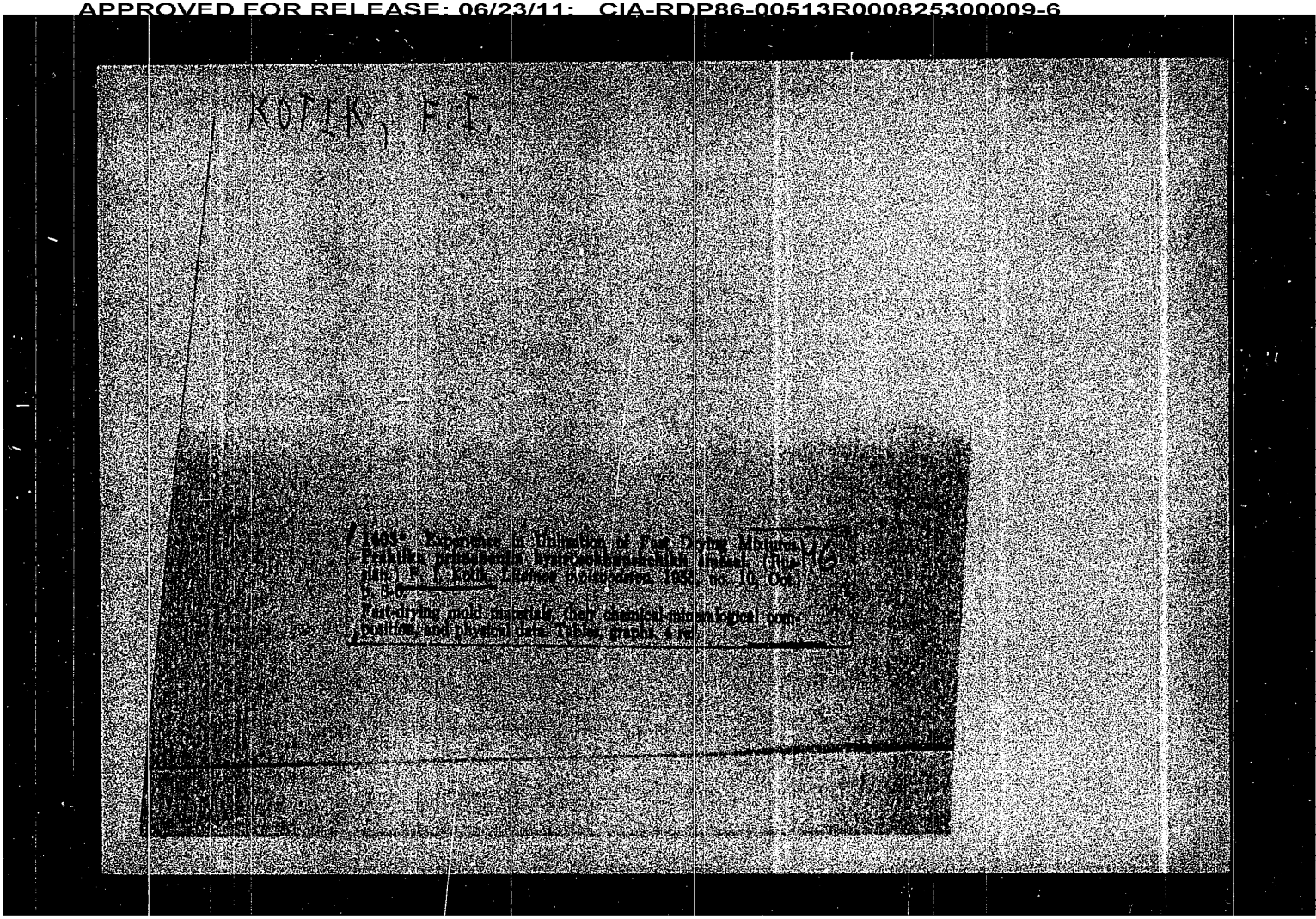
KOTIK, I.

Expanding transportation on small Ukrainian rivers. Rech. transp. 20 no.8:13-14 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik otdela ekspluatatsii flota malykh rek Dneprovskogo parokhodstva.
(Ukraine--Inland water transportation)

KOTIK, I., inzh.

On small rivers of the Ukraine. Rech. transp. 22 no.9:14-15 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)



KOTIK, F. I.

Apparatus for measuring the dry strength of molding and core sands. F. I. Kotik. Liteinoe Proizvodstvo, 1954, (8), 16. [8-10]—[In Russian] A hand-operated apparatus (making use of a dynamometer) for measuring the dry strength of molding mixtures up to 25 kg./cm.² is described. —V. K.

GOL'TSOV, V.A.; GEL'D, P.V.; KOTIK, E.M.

Effect of the phase hardening of austenite on its permittivity to hydrogen. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 13 no.6:860-868 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Nickel steel--Hydrogen content)
(Iron-nickel alloys--Hardening)

Influence of ....

migration stage and causes the activation energy to increase. The degree of phase work-hardening of austenite and the activation energy for hydrogen penetration are clearly related, apparently because fracture of mosaic blocks and growth of internal stresses complicates the hydrogen diffusion stage in austenite. It is thus possible that the development of intragranular boundaries leads to an increase in defect concentrations which act as hydrogen "traps" with a higher energy barrier as regards movement along them. The first $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ transformation cycle has an especially great effect on permeability to hydrogen; later, the effect is usually negligible. Activation energy changes appreciably if not less than 50% $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ transformation is achieved in the direct martensite transformation; at 75% the effects are especially great. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnical Institute im. S.M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1961

S/126/62/013/006/005/018
E111/E352

AUTHORS: Gol'tsov, V.A., Gel'd, P.V. and Kotik, E.M.

TITLE: Influence of phase work-hardening of austenite on its permeability to hydrogen

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 13, no.6, 1962, 860 - 868

TEXT: Cyclic $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ heat-treatment stabilizes and hardens austenite and has an anomalous effect on the coefficient of self-diffusion of iron. The present investigation was undertaken because itwas not clear how such treatment affected the permeability of steels to hydrogen. Permeability was studied on Fe-Ni (12.6 and 25% Ni) alloys at 280 - 1 020 °C. It was found that the permeability of α-phase with a martensitic structure changes exponentially with temperature up to the A_s point, the activation energy being 17-19 kcal/mole. Equilibrium austenite has activation energies for the hydrogen-penetration process of 28-31 kcal/mole; the value depends little on composition. The reverse martensite process, leading to the formation of hardened austenite, greatly complicates the hydrogen-

Card 1/2

Kotik, B. A.

IZRAILOVICH, N.Ye., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KOTIK, B.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Annotated list of research works on building and architecture; work carried out during 1956] Sbornik annotatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture; raboty, vypolnennye v 1956 g. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 466 p. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. TSentral'nyy institut nauchnoy informatsii po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture
(Bibliography--Building) (Bibliography--Architecture)

KOTIK B A.

KARPUKHIN, Nikita Sergeyevich, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZHDANOV, A.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MURASHEV, V.I., professor, redaktor; TREPENENKOV, R.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KOTIK, B.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, E.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Reinforced concrete structures] Zhelezobetonnye konstruktsii. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Pod red. V.I.Murasheva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 442 p. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury (for Murashev)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

KOTIK, B. A.

OSIPOV, Lev Georgiyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SERBINOVICH, Pavel Petrovich, inzhener; KRASENSKIY, Viktor Yevgen'yevich, inzhener; PREDTECHENSKIY, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; TREPENENKOV, R.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KOTIK, B.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Public and industrial buildings] Grazhdanskie i promyshlennye zdaniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., Pt.1. [Architectural and structural designs and building elements] Arkhitekturno-konstruktivnye skhemy i elementy zdanii. Pod obshchei red. L.G.Osipova. 1957. 375 p. (MLRA 10:9)

(Building)

KOTIK, B.A.

ZHUDIN, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; VAKHURKIN, V.M., inzhener, retsenzent; ZELYATROV, V.N., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KOTIK, B.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Steel structures] Stal'nye konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhit., 1957. 334 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Building, Iron and steel)

KOTIK, B. A.

ZHEMOCHKIN, Boris Nikolayevich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KOTIK, [illegible] redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Theory of elasticity] Teoriia uprugosti. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 255 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Elasticity)

KOTIK, B. A.

KURBATOV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; OSMOLOVSKIY, M.S., redaktor; KOTIK, B.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fireproof structures in rural building] Ognestoikie konstruktsii v sel'skom stroitel'stve. Pod red. M.S.Osmolovskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 84 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Building, Fireproof)